Food and Drug Administration, HHS

- (3) American National Standards Institute/American Association for Medical Instrumentation's HF-18, 1993, "Electrosurgical Devices,"
 - (4) Labeling:
- (i) Indication: For female tubal sterilization, and
 - (ii) Instructions for use:
- (A) Destroy at least 2 centimeters of the fallopian tubes,
- (B) Use a cut or undampened sinusoidal waveform,
- (C) Use a minimum power of 25 watts, and
- (D) For devices with ammeters: continue electrode activation for 5 seconds after the visual endpoint (tissue blanching) is reached or current flow ceases indicating adequate tissue destruction.

[45 FR 12684–12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987; 65 FR 17146, Mar. 31, 2000]

§ 884.4120 Gynecologic electrocautery and accessories.

- (a) *Identification*. A gynecologic electrocautery is a device designed to destroy tissue with high temperatures by tissue contact with an electrically heated probe. It is used to excise cervical lesions, perform biopsies, or treat chronic cervicitis under direct visual observation. This generic type of device may include the following accessories: an electrical generator, a probe, and electrical cables.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§884.4150 Bipolar endoscopic coagulator-cutter and accessories.

- (a) Identification. A bipolar endoscopic coagulator-cutter is a device used to perform female sterilization and other operative procedures under endoscopic observation. It destroys tissue with high temperatures by directing a high frequency electrical current through tissue between two electrical contacts of a probe. This generic type of device may include the following accessories: an electrical generator, probes, and electrical cables
- (b) Classification. Class II. The special controls for this device are:
 - (1) FDA's:

- (i) "Use of International Standard ISO 10993 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices—Part I: Evaluation and Testing,"
- (ii) ''510(k) Sterility Review Guidance 2/12/90 (K–90),'' and
- (iii) "Guidance ('Guidelines') for Evaluation of Laproscopic Bipolar and Thermal Coagulators (and Accessories),"
- (2) International Electrotechnical Commission's IEC 60601-1-AM2 (1995-03), Amendment 2, "Medical Electrical Equipment—Part 1: General Requirements for Safety,"
- (3) American National Standards Institute/American Association for Medical Instrumentation's HF-18, 1993, "Electrosurgical Devices,"
 - (4) Labeling:
- (i) Indication: For female tubal sterilization, and
- (ii) Instructions for use:
- (A) Destroy at least 2 centimeters of the fallopian tubes,
- (B) Use a cut or undampened sinusoidal waveform,
- (C) Use a minimum power of 25 watts, and
- (D) For devices with ammeters: continue electrode activation for 5 seconds after the visual endpoint (tissue blanching) is reached or current flow ceases indicating adequate tissue destruction.

[45 FR 12684–12720, Feb. 26, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17741, May 11, 1987; 65 FR 17146, Mar. 31, 2000]

§884.4160 Unipolar endoscopic coagulator-cutter and accessories.

Identification. endoscopic coagulator-cutter is a device designed to destroy tissue with high temperatures by directing a high frequency electrical current through the tissue between an energized probe and a grounding plate. It is used in female sterilization and in other operative procedures under endoscopic observation. This generic type of device may include the following accessories: an electrical generator, probes and electrical cables, and a patient grounding plate. This generic type of device does not include devices used to perform female sterilization under hysteroscopic observation.